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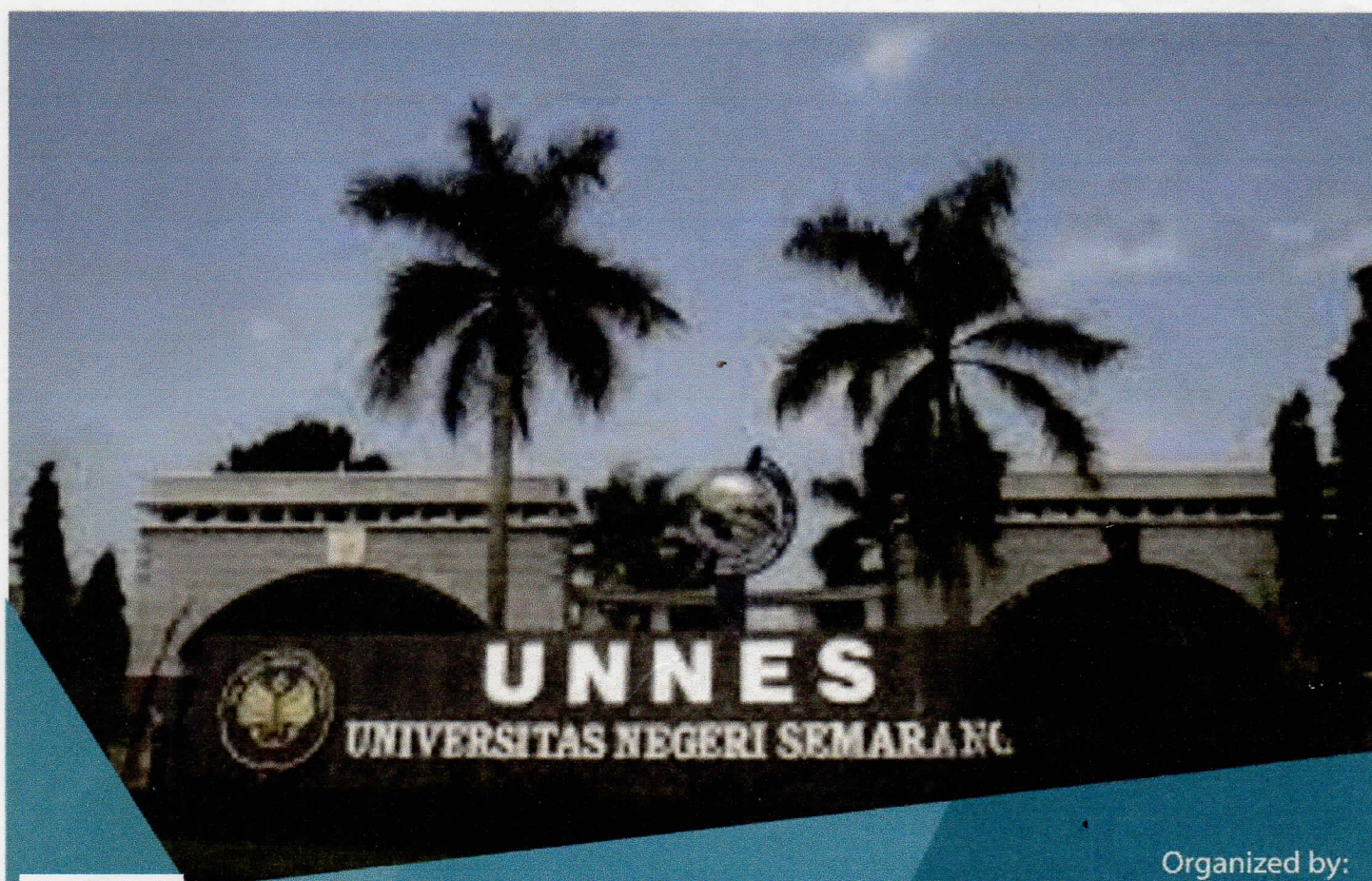
# Proceeding

The 2<sup>nd</sup> Semarang Early Childhood Research & Education Talks

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**Early Childhood Education for Future Asia:  
Issues and Challenges**



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## Early Childhood Education for Future Asia: Issues and Challenges

### **Proceeding**

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## Preschool As Children's Aggressive Behavior Clinic

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### **Abstract**

*The existence of the family has a very big role in developing a child. Family as an informal education which has the first position in the world to introduce the child to have an enormous influence in shaping the child's behavior. The emergence of aggressive behavior in children, can not be separated from the effect of treatment on a child's family, so no little children behave aggressively and one reason is improper parenting obtained from the family environment. Without ignoring heredity, the way parents control the child's behavior in the most important position in controlling aggressive behavior of children as a form of release emotions. Therefore, preschool education has an important role in providing treatment to the aggressive behavior of children. This is based on the position of preschool education institutions can provide formation programs improper behavior from home. The importance of the implementation of preschool education for children is needed to avoid delays aggressive children escape from aggressive behavior that can be attached to the child becomes an adult.*

**Keywords:** aggressivebehavior, social environmentandpreschool

### **INTRODUCTION**

Aggressive children always tend to dominate any situation. Children tend to be always selfish. Kids do things to gain power such as hitting, kicking, biting, spitting, throwing objects and yelling. With a pattern of such behavior, children are always making noise that causes those around him, especially the parents to meet the child's request.

This is in accordance with the opinion expressed by Hartub (Dayakisni and Hudaniah, 2006:252) that "aggressive behavior is often used as a tool to get something". In children kindergarten age aggressive behavior tends given as quarrels and fights to get the game. In addition, children also directed aggressive behavior on other sare realized in the





form of taunting, mocking, teasing and so on.

A child of kindergarten age with persistent aggressive behavior attached, can cause children tend to be shunned by their peers. In addition, children will grow up to be private with unstable conditions the emotionality become angry or very sensitive in responding to a problem. In addition it would be reluctant to try anything new or different, thus will not develop its potential and what it achieves just something that is under the potential. Children will not be creative so that the creativity becomes inhibited.

The impact of the above mentioned like that must be addressed, because it will be a bad influence on children. Children will tend to be rather pessimistic, withdrawn, afraid to be afraid of and to be accepted by others. Children with aggressive behavior would be very detrimental to the child, because it would indirectly impede child development. Inhibition of the development of children, especially at kindergarten age, will automatically disrupt subsequent

child development, when kindergarten age is the age that is very significant in influencing the shape of subsequent developments. Therefore, it is necessary that efforts be made to address the specific aggressive behavior of children, in particular the efforts of teachers.

### **AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR**

Aggressive in general according to Dayakisni and Hudaniah (2006: 231) can be interpreted as "an attack by organisms on other organisms, other objects even to himself". Aggressive basically channeled indeed but if the behavior is prevented, it will be channeled through the words and thoughts. Understanding aggressive also expressed by Kartono (2004: 57) that "overwhelming anger and is roughly the attack, with away that is not fair".

Based on the above description, it can be concluded that aggressive behavior is behavior that is associated with feelings of anger and enmity or actions hurt another person either by physical violence, for example biting, kicking or





pinching, such as issuing verbal obscenities and using facial expressions and body movements threatening or demeaning.

Aggressive behavior just like other forms of behavior is also influenced by certain factors. These factors, among others, according to Rimm (2003), namely:

1. Children who are victims of violence have a tendency to behave aggressively than children who are not victims of violence. Violence experienced by children provide their own impact later life stages, especially in terms of the psychological. Children's aggressive behavior shown serve as a barrier for others, especially adults in the surrounding environment does not enforce the same acts of violence such as child ever experienced.
2. Children who are too spoiled also tend to exhibit aggressive behavior. Children who are too spoiled making tended to dominate all things. Child becomes tolerant to the people, especially their peers in the surrounding environment. In addition, children who are too spoiled to make aggressive behavior to impose its will, especially if the child's wishes are not met.
3. Wrestling game or games featuring fight scenes tend to be violent so it is likely to cause aggressive behavior was very large. The fight scenes will gradually embedded in the unconscious child, so that if a child is currently involved in a similar situation, then it is slowly but surely going to form aggressive behavior in children.
4. TV or video games a form of media that is highly favored by children, especially children of kindergarten age. But today, video games or TV shows no longer care about the restrictions in accordance with the age of the viewer. Of ten impressions violence such as murder, percussion or fights or part of other aggressive behavior, freely viewed by individuals of any age restrictions taste, so if it becomes child routinity, then the





child will indirectly make it as an example in the form of behavior in their daily lives days.

5. Sabotage among parents means that the differences of opinion are very conspicuous among parents who make children confused whom to obey. For example, the mother forbids children to play sand while the father allow them, it will make the children become unstable and will instill aggressive behavior in children
6. The beginning of the emergence of aggressive behavior that is anger. Although there are positive, however, when it is excessive, then the anger can lead to aggressive behavior. Due to the negative emotions of anger, will make children make aggressive behavior as a form of defense mechanism.
7. Aggressive behavior can also be caused by allergies or diseases suffered by children. Diseases or allergies will make children exhibit aggressive behavior as a

self-defense mechanism of the disease allergic children suffered

Aggressive behavior is already seen in infancy, when the infant is experiencing displeasure. In the age of 0-6 months eventhough the individual is already showing aggressive yet distinguishable forms, child behavior aimed at reducing tensions. Furthermore, in the later stages there are different types of behavior, objects and purposes. Forms of aggressive behavior in general by Delut (Dayakisni and Hudaniah, 2006:253), which is depicted in the form of items from factor analysis of the behavioral checklist consisting of:

1. Attacked physically like hitting, damaging and pushing
2. Attacking with words
3. Criticizing others
4. Invaded the territory of the other
5. Threaten and injure others
6. Bossy
7. Violate the property of others
8. Disobeyed
9. Creating demand inappropriate and unnecessary
10. Rejoice, shouting or talking loudly at inappropriate time.





#### 11. Attacking the hated behavior.

Based on the quote above, the emergence of aggressive behavior can be shown in some form of behavior that will have an impact on the social development of children. The lack of effort in dealing with aggressive behavior of children will be increasingly difficult for children to control their behavior.

While Buss (Dayakisni and Hudaniah, 2006:254) classifies human aggressive behavior in eight groups: 1) Active direct physical aggression, 2) Passive direct physical aggression, 3) Active physically aggressive indirect, 4) Indirect passive aggressive physical, 5) Aggressive active verbal direct, 6) Indirect passive aggressive verbal, 7) Aggressive active verbal indirect, and 8) Indirect passive aggressive verbal.

Explanation of each of these forms of aggressive behavior, namely:

##### 1. Active direct physical aggression

Aggressive physically active is a direct physical action by individuals or groups a way to

deal directly with individuals or other groups being targeted and direct physical contact such as hitting, pushing, and others.

##### 2. Passive direct physical aggression

Physically aggressive passive aggressive direct physical action that is carried out by individuals or groups a way to deal with individual or another group that becomes the target, but there was no direct physical contact such as a demonstration or perform a silent action.

##### 3. Active physically aggressive indirect

Indirect active physically aggressive is aggressive acts committed by individuals or groups in a manner not deal directly with individuals or other groups' target, such as damaging the property of others.

##### 4. Indirect passive aggressive physical

Indirect passive aggressive physical is physically aggressive acts committed by individuals or groups in a manner not deal directly with individuals or other





groups being targeted and no direct physical contact, such as uncaring, apathetic and indifferent

5. Aggressive active verbal direct  
Aggressive active verbal directly, is verbal aggressive acts committed by individuals or groups a way to deal with individuals or other groups such as insulting, cursing, angry or cursing.
6. Direct passive aggressive verbal  
Direct verbal passive aggressive, verbally aggressive action that is carried out by individuals or groups a way to deal with individuals or other groups but there was no direct verbal contact, such as refusing to speak or remain silent.
7. Aggressive active verbal indirect  
Aggressive active verbal indirect is verbal aggression committed by individuals or groups in a manner not deal directly with individuals or other groups being targeted as spreading slander or pitting

8. Indirect passive aggressive verbal

Indirect passive aggressive verbal is verbal aggressive acts committed by individuals or groups by not dealing with an individual or another group that becomes the target of verbal and no direct contact, such as providing support and so forth.

Based on the above description, it can be concluded that the forms of aggressive behavior in preschool children include the following physical attack such as punching, damaging and pushing, attacking with words criticizing others, invaded the territory of the other, threatening and hurt others, giving orders, violating someone else's, do not obey orders, make requests inappropriate and unnecessary, and shout for joy, shouting or talking loudly at the time of inappropriate behavior as well as attacking the hated.

#### **PRESCHOOL AS AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR CLINIC**





Aggressive behavior, bad behavior children should other types can also be overcome. Preschool institutions which have an important role in developing a child's potential and undertake efforts to address the problems of children who become parties play an important role in dealing with aggressive children, so they can undertake certain measures in order to deal with such behavior. According O Sears and Jonathan L. Fredman (2004 ) provide a solution handling aggressive behavior through learning approach carried through reinforcement, imitation and social norms that can be done in preschool institutions

#### 1. Reinforcement for children

One of the main mechanisms for learning appear is strengthening. If a particular behavior were rewarded, the child will most likely repeat the behavior in the future, if the behavior of the given sentence, it is unlikely that the child will repeat. Aggressive action is usually a learned response and reinforcement is the main supporting aggressive.

Preschool institutions can provide services in terms of providing reinforcement to the child which can assist preschool children in developing their proximal zone. Preschool will be a place in providing reinforcement to children. This is because pre-school education can provide a more competent assistance in providing support to a child to recognize and control his behavior

#### 2. Imitation

Imitation is another mechanism that shape children's behavior. All the people and children in particular, have a strong tendency to imitate others. Children who see people eating with a fork or listening to a conversation they will try to do the same. A few moments later, the child will also use a fork and conversation. Imitation is the case in any type of behavior, including aggressive behavior. Children who observe others perform aggressive or controlling aggressive action will emulate that person.





Form of execution which maybe a preschool learning management solution is the adoption of a child behaving aggressively cooperative learning. Preschool can facilitate children to be able to work well together in the learning process. With the cooperation process is done more or less the child will be a process of imitation behavior between a child with another child.

Each child always hope to be the best and preschool institutions is the best place to accommodate the child for the child to interact with one another. In this process the formation mechanism and the working behavior of the other children in the preschool environment will be comparable to the behavior of other children. Vygotsky (Naidoo, 2008) states that the value of the interaction among friends will promote children's thinking.

3. Social norms as introduction preschool

Giving children an understanding of social norms, will help children to reduce aggressive behavior in children caused. With the social norms accompanied by sanctions would be a reminder for the child if they want to show aggressive behavior

Aggressive behavior of children can not be ignored and should get proper treatment, one of which is the separation dependence of children and parents to do by providing opportunities for children to interact with their peers. As sooner the child can interact directly with their peers without parental involvement, it will support the placement of the child in a social environment.

## CONCLUSION

Child development is influenced by many factors ranging from family, school and community. In its development, many children are stuck in the aggressive behavior that would harm themselves in later adult life. Error parenting a





major cause of aggressive behavior in children so that the existence of pre-school education institutions can be a solution in dealing with aggressive behavior of children.

Handling of aggressive behavior in children can be performed by preschool education by providing learning process by giving reinforcement to children, creating interaction processes that can shape imitation and introduce children to the child's social norms. The faster handling of child aggressive behavior the easier it will be encouraging children to behave as expected.

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